



Report Card



Objective Area 1: Use of Data and Evidence to Improve Quality

2004
Observed - PH

2004
Benchmark - PH

2003
Baseline - PH

1. Percent of programs that use population-based data for LA County to guide their planning and monitoring activities. ^a	_____	_____	_____
2. Evidence-based interventions:			
- Percent of program directors/management staff that have participated in training ^b	_____	_____	_____
- Percent of programs that have systematically reviewed the literature and prioritized effective interventions ^c	_____	_____	_____
- Percent of programs that are currently using evidence-based interventions ^d	_____	_____	_____
3. Percent of programs that have approved:			
- Mission and Vision statements ^e	_____	_____	_____
- Population goals and indicators ^f	_____	_____	_____
- Performance goals and performance measures ^g	_____	_____	_____
4. Proportion of targeted ^h Public Health units that are connected to the VCMR (electronic disease-reporting) ⁱ	_____	_____	_____
Proportion of targeted Public Health units that are currently using data from the VCMR ^j	_____	_____	_____

Objective Area 2: Communication, Planning, and Technology

5. Percent of CORE programs that have completed Phase I and Phase II of the SPA improvement process ^k	_____	_____	_____
6. Percent of programs that have effective partnerships: ^l			
- Internal partnerships (program-program)	_____	_____	_____
- External partnerships (program-community)	_____	_____	_____
7. Percent of programs that have a website accessible to the public through www.lapublichealth.org ^m	_____	_____	_____
Percent of programs whose directors have verified that their website is current ^m	_____	_____	_____

Objective Area 2 (continued)

2004
Observed - PH

2004
Benchmark - PH

2003
Baseline - PH

8. Percent of programs that have:			
- Completed “Service During Tough Times” training	_____	_____	_____
- Developed all “Service Scripts” to assure consistency of information ⁿ	_____	_____	_____

Objective Area 3: Resource Utilization

9. Percent of programs that have had one or more staff complete leadership training ^o	_____	_____	_____
Percent of Program Directors who have completed leadership training	_____	_____	_____
10. Percent of programs whose employees’ Performance Evaluations were completed on-time ^p	_____	_____	_____
11. Percent of employees who have completed “Core Functions of Public Health” training ^q	_____	_____	_____
Percent of programs that have had one or more staff complete “Core Functions of Public Health” training	_____	_____	_____
12. Progress toward achieving appropriate classifications for Public Health needs: ^r			
- A working group identified and convened.		_____	_____
- Problem defined		_____	_____
- Plan developed (including a timeline)		_____	_____
- Plan implemented, including on-going evaluation		_____	_____
13. Percent of vacant items <u>not filled</u> within 6 months ^s	_____	_____	_____
- Grant-funded, Manager/Supervisor	_____	_____	_____
- Grant-funded, Line Staff	_____	_____	_____
- Net County Cost, Manager/Supervisor	_____	_____	_____
- Net County Cost, Line Staff	_____	_____	_____

The Public Health Report Card.

The Report Card is a tool to track performance in areas that affect all or nearly all units within the organization. The thirteen (13) elements reported on the card are organized into three objective areas, as listed below. The numbers below correspond with the numbered elements on the Report Card. For each, a rationale is provided (in box). In addition, lettered notes provide information on criteria or interpretation.

Objective Area 1 - Use of Data and Evidence to Improve Quality. Emphasis on data to improve performance and to guide decision-making is increasing.

1. Prioritization of *efforts must be based on indicators that are population-based* (ie, that reflect the actual rate of health problems in specific populations).

^a Requires written documentation in the program’s PH measures document of the major source(s) of population-based data used in formulating population goals and indicators.

2. Using *evidence-based interventions* (ie, based on the best available evidence) and following an evidence-based approach to decision-making are becoming the standard within clinical and public health practice.

^b Requires documentation of training sponsor and year.

^c Requires written documentation of literature sources (3 or more), interventions selected and prioritized.

^d Requires specification of date of implementation of top-priority intervention(s).

3. As part of a “Public Health Measures” initiative, all programs must have mission and vision statements, a systematic description of population goals and indicators, as well as specific performance goals that relate to and, hopefully, will impact on population-level outcomes.

^e Mission and Vision statements are updated or verified as current on an annual basis, pending approval by the Director of Public Health, LA County.

^f Population goals and indicators refer to broad population outcomes which the program is attempting to improve. Generally, the responsibility for improvement is shared with other organizations within the community. Population goals and indicators are updated annually and submitted to the Director of Public Health for approval.

^g Performance goals and measures refer to activities and services provided directly by the program. As such, the program has complete accountability for accomplishment of these goals. Performance goals and measures are approved by the Director of Public Health and updated annually.

4. An ability to respond to urgent health problems requires some programs to have access to and use data provided by the new electronic version of the Confidential Morbidity Report, known as the *Visual CMR* (VCMR).

^h Public Health units targeted for inclusion are Acute Communicable Disease Control, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Tuberculosis Control, HIV Epidemiology, Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Veterinary Public Health, Injury and Violence Preventive Program, Immunization Program, Environmental Health, Toxics Epidemiology, Pesticides, Lead Program and Public Health Nursing in the Service Planning Areas.

ⁱ Connection to the system of each targeted program will be verified by the VCMR grant administrator.

^j Requires written documentation from the program of how the received data/reports are used.

Objective Area 2 - Communication, Planning, and Technology. Internal and external communication processes are key to organizational effectiveness. Key elements are reflected in the three measures selected.

5. *Service Planning Area (SPA) improvement.* Coordination of planning between central CORE programs and the geographically accountable SPAs is a key element for successful service delivery.

^k CORE programs include the Alcohol and Drug Program; Environmental Health; Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health; Office of AIDS Programs and Policy; Children’s Medical Services). SPA staff may include other additional (“optional”) programs in their planning effort, based on local priorities. Discussion

between SPA and CORE/optional program staffs constitutes Phase I of the process. Phase II requires Phase I participants to include community members in the planning process. The Area Health Officer for each SPA will confirm when effective coordination is established at either the Phase I or II level.

6. *Effective partnerships.* Efficient, effective use of resources requires partnering with others both within and outside of our own organization.

^l Requires documentation that specifies partnerships (internal and external), goals, and status of joint effort.

7. Maintaining *up-to-date websites* that contain current, high quality information greatly increases our ability to communicate effectively with many internal and external customers.

^m Web site content must be verified as current twice annually and must include, as a minimum, the following information: “About Us”, “Contacts”, “FAQs”, “Reports”, and “Links”.

8. Using effective communication strategies during the current period of fiscal tightening (*Tough Times*) is very important to sustaining customer relations.

ⁿ The office of Organizational Development and Training will validate which programs have completed the required training, to include development of specific “messages” (“service scripts”) that address program-specific issues.

Objective Area 3 - Resource Utilization. Recruitment and sustained development of the personnel within our organization is a cornerstone of optimal organizational performance.

9. Willingness to change is required for an organization that pursues excellence and relevance. Continual investment in leadership (*PH Institute*) pays dividends in the organization’s abilities to manage and sustain a reasonable pace of change. The Los Angeles Public Health (LAPH) Institute is providing a training program for leaders within LA Public Health.

^o The primary goal is to have all Program Directors complete this training by the end of CY 2004, as validated by the office of Organizational Development and Training.

10. Taking care of one’s own personnel must be at the top of every supervisor’s priority list. Completing *performance evaluations* on-time is a key indicator of how serious we are in this effort.

^p The goal for each program is to complete all employee evaluations on-time. Data from Human Resources will validate which programs meet this goal.

11. Training in the *Core Functions of Public Health* (assessment, policy development, and assurance) increases organizational awareness of how various activities are inter-connected. This training also helps staff members to visualize more possibilities in how to approach current public health issues.

^q The target audience for this training are “professional staff” members within public health. Program-level compliance will be monitored through attendance rosters maintained by the office of Organizational Development and Training.

12. Effective public health practice requires that we have the right type of workers available within the organization. The Director of Public Health will establish a team to pursue the goal of having the right mix of positions (*classification*) within our organization.

^r Success in this element will be achieved through the development and implementation of a plan (systematic approach) to address prioritized “classification” issues. Progress toward success will be measured by monitoring the dates of completion of each of the specified phases.

13. The ability to hire employees (*fill vacant items*) in a timely manner is critical for success. Tracking this effort by key characteristics (e.g., management versus front-line employee) can allow the organization to identify and remove existing barriers.

^s This element will be evaluated overall as well as within specific categories, as indicated. Data provided by DHS Human Resources will be used to monitor progress in this element.